turned out to be correct, and the Hishop's presence here at the same time that Sir George Errington is in this city is regarded as a curious coincidence, to say the least. There are many people who believe that the Hishop's visit relates to Irish affairs in general, and to Mr. Parnell in particular. At the Vatican it is declared that all action thus far taken by the Irish Bishops has been taken without a hint of any description, much less an order, from the Pope. It is admitted, however, as already stated, that the Bishop's attitude during the recent political contest in North Kilkenny is approved at the Vatican, and that no reprimand will be sent to the Irish prelates.

O'BRIEN'S COMPLIMENTS TO "THE TIMES."

London, Dec. 29.-Mr. O'Brien, in denying in his

spatch from Paris that he ever wrote a line fo

added that he had caught "The London Fimes" at

its "old Pigottry tricks," and that he would not allow that new-paper to sail away with its "quibbling, dis-honest reply pinned to a false, mallelous libel."

A THREAT TO CALL OFT 80,000 MEN.

ALLEGED MOVE OF THE ENGLISH RAILWAY

MEN'S UNION IN THE SCOTCH STRIKE-

TRAFFIC SLOWLY IMPROVING.

Glasgow, Dec. 29.-Late this afternoon the

ish Railwaymen.s Union threatens to bring out \$0,00

English railroad men in case the scotch railroads do

alleged threat has caused some sensation, as it may

lead to a wholesale strike along the lines of all the

There are many signs that the great milroad strike

s nearing its end, and that the strikers will, sooner or

ater, have to submit to the inevitable. Should this be

ly but surely improving. In fact, it may be said

the case, it will not be because the general public

has not been in sympathy with the strikers.

Passenger and freight traffic on the main lines

that the railroad business is resuming its usual course

officials toward each other seems to be unchanged.

though the attitude of the strikers and the railroad

A body of about 150 English railroad hands have

arrived here, and will be put to work on the Cale domian Road. It is announced that the Southwestern

resuming work, though the actual struggle between

The North British Builroad Company has opened th

Aberfoyle, Clydebank and Stirling routes, hitherto

The Kilmarnock miners have been acting as pick

as the railroad men are afraid to leave their homes. The railroad companies have employed a large force

ons from being placed in the way of passing trains. The railroad officials this evening state that numbers

rylees to the Scotch railroads. The directors su

Cologne, Dec. 29.—The "Volks Zeiting" announce int a bill will be submitted to the German Imperio

The passage by the Reichstag of this hill is a fore

and when Archbishop Melchers and other prelates were

is here to wage war against the export of live cattle. They charge him with being an ally of United states

dead meat" men, and with having drawn all his in ormation from sources rival to the Canadian trade

man are mown as a stockers, lean cattle to be grazed in English postures, would be completely destroyed by the substitution. Mr. Plinsoll suggests that the slap poers' troubles are increased by the evidence of su-nicion the United States authorities show in requaran-ining cattle entering Vermont.

THE SEIZURE OF THE SCHOONER ADELE.

Cu-toms Department in reference to the seizure of the German schooner Adele are to the effect that public

Ottawa, Dec. 29.-The latest advices received at the

pinion in Pritish Columbia desired the powder's catch

o be confiscated as contraband. United States Consul-

A PRINCE DYING OF CANCER.

was born on July 25, 1843. His family, originally Originalst, traces its origin to Guillaume de Beauharnais.

NO PLEURO-PNEUMONIA IN CANADA.

he Department of Agriculture at Washington, in clo-

ng certain Vermont ports for entry of Camadian cattle

to the United States, owing to the alleged existence

of pleuro-pneumonia in the Dominion, is much criticised

here. The Government officials assert that there is not a single case of the disease in existence in the Do-

SETTLING COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE'S ACCOUNT.

Paris, Dec. 29.-At a meeting to-day of shareholders

n the Comptoir d'Escompte, the settlement of the in-

stitution's account with the Bank of France wa

authorized. In addition, it was decided to bring suit against M. Hentsch, formerly president of the hoard of directors, for 1,000,000 francs.

MR. GLADSTONE TO THE IRISH PRIESTS.

Dublin, Dec. 20.-Mr. Gladstone, in a letter to an Irish priesi, says: "I anxiously watch the course and

await the close, not long I hope to be delayed, of the limentable conflict in Ireland."

DISSOLUTION OF THE SPANISH CORTES.

the held February 1, and for Senators on February 15 The new Cortes will open March 2.

THE CZAREWITCH AT HYDERABAD.

Calcutta, Dec. 29.-A dispatch from Hyderabad states that the nobles of the Nizam's dominions, on

behalf of the Nizam, gave the Czarewitch a splendid

Madrid, Dec. 20.-The Cortes has dissolved. Elec-

ions for members of the Chamber of Deputies will

Offawa, Dec. 20.-The action of Secretary Rusk, of

osed on account of the strike.

the railroad officials and their employes here and else

not soon come to terms with their employes.

English railroads.

ement was made that the secretary of the Eng-

The Irish World," as stated by "The London Times

O'BRIEN AND PARNELL TO MEET TO-DAY AT BOULOGNE.

A TALK WITH MR. O'BRIEN-HE GIVES NON COM MITTAL ANSWERS TO MANY QUESTIONS. BUT SAYS AN AGREEMENT HAS BEEN

> REACHED CONCERNING THE FUNDS. REJENTLY COLLECTED HERE.

Boulogne, Dec. 29.-William O'Brien, M. P., and T. P. Gill, M. P., have arrived here.

Dublin, Dec. 29 .- "The Freeman's Journal" to day announces that the conference between Mr Parnell and William O'Brien will take place to morrow at Boulogne-sur-Mer. It adds that Messrs John Redmond, Kenny and Clancy, and perhaps Mr. Campbell, Members of Parliament, will be present at this meeting. "The Journal" also re marks that, whatever may be the result of the conference, nobody will be able to say that Mr.

Parnell has placed barriers in the way of any

agreement that might be looked forward to. Mayor, Mayor-elect and five previous Mayors of Cork have written to Mr. O'Brien, stating that it is the opinion of the people of Cork that English statesmen, in conjunction with Mr. Gladstone, have attacked Mr. Parnell's position. They add that, much as they appreciate Mr. Gladstone's services, and deeply as they feel the obligations due to the Liberals, they deny the right of Glasistone and the Liberals to dictate to Irishmen as to who should or should not be their leaders.

At a meeting of the Irish National Committee in this city to-day, Timothy D. Sullivan said that the success of the delegation of Irish members of Parliament sent to the United States changed after the verdict was pronounced against Mr Parnell, whose conduct had since made their osition worse. Mr. Sullivan added that he had it from Mr. O'Brien that Mr. Parnell's retirement was indispensable, as otherwise the conference to be held at Boulogne would be a failure.

Mr. Sullivan, in his speech, said he had quarrelled with Mr. Parnell only twice-both times in relation to Captain O'Shea's Galway candidature.

Paris, Dec. 29 .- From the moment he set foot on French soil, after his return from the United States, William O'Brien, M. P., the man upon whom the attention of all who are interested Irish affairs is now concentrated, has been literally besieged by reporters and newspaper correspond ents. To all these men Mr. O'Brien has, up to the present, been obliged to return the stereotypes reply that he was very sorry, but he had nothing to say. To-day Mr. O'Brien determined to break his long silence, and he gave the Associated Press correspondent an interview.

The correspondent met Mr. O'Brien this morn ing at the house of the latter's father-in-law M. Raffolovitch. In company with Mr. Gill, Mr. O'Brien was busily at work in the spacious library reading a pile of mail matter, and evidently preparing to direct his attention to a heap of news paper elippings. The two Irish leaders were seated either side of a large desk, which was almost buried in telegrams, letters and newspapers Mr. O'Brien shows traces of the great mental and physical strains which have recently been put upon him. In spite of this, however, his manner while receiving and speaking with the correspond was cheerful and hopeful in the extreme.

am afraid that I have very little to say to ou friends in America as yet. I am sure that they have sufficient confidence in us to realize that we know what we are about, and that we cannot take the world what we are about, and that we cannot use the into our confidence at present. At this juncture it Irish affairs they will also admit that our lips must remain virtually scaled. But when the proper time arrives I and the rest of our friends here will readily alvies I and the information possible as to the state of Irish affairs; and I may add I believe that the time will very soon come when we shall be able to talk freely.

Said Mr. O'Brien, in opening the interview:

Mr. O'Brien declined to give the correspondent a direct answer to this question, saying !

No Nationalist who knows o'Donnell attaches alightest importance to anything he has said in past or may say in the future upon the sunject. Now," continued the correspondent, "about the funds subscribed in the United States during your recent visit to that country. Who will have the control of them?"

At this point of them?"
At this point of the interview Mr. O'Brien evidently reconsidered his determination not to inseal his lips, for he said, carefully weighing each word, while the correspondent wrote the state-

ment down:

All rumors about a dispute for the fund proceed from
the enemies of the Irish cause. No man on either side
in the present conflict in the Irish party has the small
est four that there will be any misdirection of the Na
tional funds. The fund here in Paris was subscribed
for general political purposes, and remains in suspense
pending an accommodation of the differences in the
party.

pending an accommodation of the differences in the party.

As to the American funds just subscribed, no difference can arise. They, by mutual agreement, will be forwarded as originally intended, to the two treasurer-originally selected. Mr. Webb. M. P., and Dr. Kenny, M. P. By them the funds will be expended, said; to the purpose they were subscribed for for the support of evicted tenants. This month's grants have already been arranged for in the friendliest manner possible, be tween representatives of both sections of the party, and they will g to the evicted tenants for whose benefit they were subscribed. These subscriptions are entirely outside of and above any differences in the party. Not the slightest sufficiently can arise as to the allocation of the money forwarded inon the United States for the benefit of the evicted tenants.

The above statement in regard to the funds was read by the Associated Press correspondent to Mr. O'Brien in the hearing of Mr. Gill, after which the former said:

That is all right. I wanted to be sure that and was correct, for in these times every word much. Give that message to the United States Mr. Parnell is now at the Grand Hotel here.

A PARNELL PROCLAMATION.

IRISHMEN CALLED ON TO SUPPORT THEIR OLD LEADER-BISHOP GRAVES'S ERRAND IN ROME.

Dublin, Dec. 20.-Vincent Scully, who was recently defeated by Sir John Pope Hennessy in the contest for North Kilkenny's seat in Parliament, has written a let-ter to "The Freeman's Journal," in which he says that the attitude of the Irish bishops before and during th election referred to only shows that Mr. Parnell "c mitted a private vice and allowed judgment by defaul to be delivered against him, and therefore be has been pronounced to be no longer eligible to a place of public trust." Continuing, Mr. Scully says that the Irish struggle is e-sentially a political and not a moral one a struggle for leave for the Irish to manage Irish affair after their own fashions. The struggle is one of pounds shillings and pence, and not of the sacraments

Athlone, Roscommon and Westmeath are being ex cited by a preclamation placarded in all prominen It states that true Irishmen have resolved to support their independence, and that the Kilkenny re verse is a "trumpet call for you to close your rank and make a last supreme tight for the cause." It add that "the fatherland is threatened by a calamity passing a thousand Coercion acts the lowering of the flag of independence on the vague promises of a Bri ish statesman. Irish history teems with disasters re-

sulting from reliance placed upon English pro The proclamation, continuing, asks the people to sustain the tried policy of the Independent party in Parhament, adding that, with the people of Ireland and America united behind it, it should " sustain the leader who made that policy, and led you to victory until The issue was whether the people should choose their own leader and party, or should become merely a part of the English Liberals, and accept a leader dictated by the English leaders. "That would not be Home Rule. We want real Home Rule-the Home Rule for which Emmett and other patriots have given their noble lives. We were advancing to victory under a good leader. Support him and Ireland's cause reception upon the latter's entry into the city of Hyderahad.

Rome, Dec. 20.-Considerable comment has been MR. GLADSTONE EIGHTY-ONE. caused in ecclesiastical circles here to-day by the report circulated to the effect that the Right Rev. Charles Graves, D. D., Bishop of Limerick, has been in this city incognito for some days. The repor-turned out to be correct, and the Bishop's presence

A JOYOUS DAY AT HAWARDEN

A MASS OF CONGRATULATORY MESSAGES RE CEIVED, MANY FROM THIS COUNTRY-A MEMORIAL FOUNTAIN UNVEILED

TO THE AGED STATESMAN.

London, Dec. 29.-At Hawarden Castle to-day the eighty-first birthday of William Ewart Glad stone was celebrated with quiet rejoicings. grams of congratulation and large numbers of presents arrived during the early part of the day from all parts of Great Pritoin, and there were also received several congratulatory cable meof Mr. Gladstone's family were present at the castle, and the village was crowded with visitors In the course of the day Mr. Gladstone drave in an open carriage to a spot outside the chief en trance to Hawarden Castle, where a memoria fountain was unveiled. This fountain was erected by the residents of Hawarden, irrespective of colities, in order to commemorate the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone.

The fountain is twenty-two feet high, and bears an inscription to the effect that it was erected by the parishioners of Hawarden to commemorate the golden wedding of "William Ewart Gladstone to Catharine Gladstone, on July 2: 1889," as a "slight token of admiration and affect 1889, as a "slight token of admiration and affection inspired by a residence of lifty years." At the unveiling of the fountain Mr. Gladstone made a speech, in which he said that after a residence of lifty years at Hawarden he was warmly attached to the place, and that he hoped to continue his residence there during the rest of his life.

The health of Mr. Gladstone is excellent.

A BIG FAILURE IN DUBLIN.

on, stock brokers of this city, was announced to day stock Exchange. The firm having been declared defaulters, Mr. Copland, vice chairman, has succeeded : ent of the firm's failure for a time completely disor

men from the Midland countles are offering their COMBINING AGAINST ANARCHIST OUTRAGES. ervices to the scotch railroads. The directors my hat they feel confident that they can fill all the acancies created by the men who have gone out on trike, and express the opinion that the strike will one collapse.

During the day a chair was found fastened to the alls of the City Union line. It was removed before ny damage was done. The strikers naturally are harged with having committed this outrage.

London, Dec. 29.—Through railway traffic between dimourgh, Glasgow and Perth is almost completely cestainlished. erman Government has taken the initiative toward

THREE PERSONS KILLED BY A HUNGARIAN

TRACKS RESULT OF A QUARREL IN A LIQUOR

apital shall be handed over to the hisheps, who are Michael Curies on the main re nents in that respect, by dismissing from the office of Hofprediger," or Court Chaplain, the quarrelsome Dr. Stocker, who dishiked Hebrews as well as Roma. The only witness of the bursely was a little dance atholies. Unfortunately the Kullurkampf, which is of the Curleys, who art in the room with her not the room of the targety was a little dance.

Catholies. Unfortunately the Kullurkampf, which is a thing of the past in Germany, seems to have been transplanted into Hangary, where the high clergy resist the law ordering a change in the mainer of registering the births and baptism of the chilities of mixed marriages. It has is, of parents belonging to different religious. In Italy, also, the Kullurkampf will continue as long as the Pope declines to accept the will continue as long as the Pope declines to accept the millions of lives representing the annual domation voted by the Rome Chambers as a compensation to the page of the less of the revenue which lie Vations drew from the Roman provinces during the exercise of its temporal power.

HAWAII AND THE SUGAR BOUNTS

MR. PLIMSOLI, AND THE CANADIAN CATTLEMEN.

Mintreal, Dec. 25. Cattle shippers are incensed at Mr. Plims. the English Member of Parliament, who have the bornets of the bounty which the last resign of Conwhat are known as "stockers," lean cattle to be grazed states, had no bounty been granted. Therefore we claim a right to come in under the bounty clause

AN OBJECTION TO A JUST SUSTAINAD. Tom's River, N. J., Dec. 29 (special). The shift little court room here was crowded to day when the Myers was of the opinion that this could be done, and telegraphed to Washington for instructions. Collector Miline and the agents of the schooner here also case of Frederick Muller came up for trial. Mulls the information. The advice they received was the Adele's peaching is, in the eyes of the law, no of an offence than weald be committed if her cap-and crew killed a deer in the State of Washington ing the close season and took the carraes to Vie is such a misdemennor is not cevered by any He was the proprietor of a short store in Cowper thwaite's block in the centre of the town. Feeling to strong against him and all of the lawyers of Ocean County were warned not to defend blue. His wife oria. Such a misdementor is not revered by any extradition freaty, and cannot be taken notice of by secured R. T. and W. E. Stout, of Asbury Park, as hi connect. This morning the Stonts challenged the entire panel of jurors. They showed that ex Sheriff Holman, who is the complanant, had drawn the jury Paris, Dec. 29. Nicolas Maximilianovitch, Prince Romanovski, Duke of Leuchtenberg, is in this city o the same day that sheriff Hagerman was sworn in office and claimed that Holman had no authority, hi offering from cancer of the throat. It is believed hat he will not live a fortnight longer. The Duke

term of office as sheriff having expired at midnight the day before. Muller's lawyers also raised the point that several of the jurymen were relatives of the com-plainant. Justice Van Syckle sustained the challenge and set aside the panel. He ordered Muller's trial off-mital April. PRINT LOTH STATISTICS. Fall River, Mass., Dec. 29. -Following are the print both statistics for the past twelve months in this city: oduction for the year, 9,937,000 pieces; stock on hand at the close of the year, 5-3,000 pieces; sales

60x56, 1s4.000 pieces: total, 8,5-4,000 pieces for future delivery at the close of the year, 1,540,000 pieces. The average prices during the year were as follows: 64x64s, 3.34; 60x56s, 2.96. The average price of the goods has been less than any year since 1886, and the stock on hand has not been approached by 50 per cent in years since 1881; in fact, it is three times the average of the preceding five years.

JUSTICE FISH'S LAST COURT TERM.

Fonda, N. Y., Dec. 20. Justice Frothingham Fish. of the supreme Court, who will retire from the bench on January 1 by constitutional limit, held his fact term of court here to-day. The Montgomery County bar met forday and adopted resolutions indorsing Jus-lice Fish's Indicial career. To Justice Fish will be presented a painting of nimedf, to cost \$500, which will be placed in the Court House.

ILLNESS OF ISAAC MURPHY, THE JOCKEY. Lexington, Ky., Dec. 29.—Isaac Murphy, the well-known jockey, is seriously ill at his home here, having taken a violent cold while shating. He has never BATTLE AT PINE RIDGE.

CAPT. G. D. WALLACE KILLED.

A BLOODY FIGHT TAKES PLACE WHILE DIS-ARMING BIG FOOT'S BAND.

LIEUTENANT ERNEST A. GARLINGTON WOUNDED AND A SCORE OF SOLDIERS KILLED AND WOUNDED-DISPATCHES FROM GENERAL

MILES-PROBABLE EXTINCIDION OF BIG FOOT'S BAND. Omaha, Neb., Dec. 29.-A dispatch to "The

from Pine Ridge Agency says: Couriers from the Bad Lands who arrived here this morning announced that a bloody and desperate conflict occurred this morning on Porcupine Creek between the United States troops and the

"Big Foot's band had been surrounded by the troops, as detailed in 'The Bee's' dispatches, and when the former was being disarmed by Colonel Forsyth, a bloody encounter took place. Captain George D. Wallace, commanding K Troop of the 7th Cavalry, was killed; Lieutenant Ernest A. Garlington, of the same regiment, was shot in number of Indians bit the dust. The greatest ceitement prevails here among agency employes and, also, among the friendlies, many of whom of this post. Details of the battle are expected hourly. The courier who brought news of the

official dispatch received at headquarters of the Department of the Platte. It caused a great

A second dispatch to "The Ree" from Pine Ridge Agency, says: "Another fight has occurred the Agency. Owing to the absence of the cavalry there is great trepidation here. Indian scouts who

General Miles, dated Rapid City, S. D., were re-ceived to-night by General Schotleld, telling of the fight in the Bad Lands to day between the Indian

Objects a Dec. 29. The following was received it Army Headquarters to-night at a late hour;

Colonel Forsythe reports that while disarming Big Food's hard a flight occurred. Captain Wallace and a few lifters were killed. Licatemant cardington and fifteen near wounded. This grain complicate the surrender of all the Indians, which would have below place in a short line had the not occurred. For sythesial two leathflows and flort-blace game. Quite a large number of young warriors have been awin from the camp flust were going from the leaf Lands, also quite a number of Two strike's laint going toward Foosythe. The troops are in close proximity.

MILES, Commanding.

Captain George D. Wallace, who was killed in the

gat with the Indians at Possupine Cre k yesterday, as born in South Carolina on June 20, 1840. He appointed a cadet at the Military Academy from aterant on June 25, 1876, and from that date until turk 6, 1-77, he was adjutant of the regiment. He became a captain on September 23, 1885, and for a Licetenant Ernest A. Garlington, who was wounded in the acm, was born in South Carolina. He entered be William Academy from Georgia in 1872 god was radiated in June, 1876. He was assigned to the Cavalry as a second Bentemant on June 15, 1876. and ten days later he was made a first lientenant. From June 6, 1877, to November 39, 1881, he was adulted of the regiment. Lientenant Garlington had attact of the regiment. Lientenant Garlington had atmand of the relief party sent in 1883 it, assist Jentesaut A. W. Greely and his men, who had been it Lady Franklin kay for more than two years. The region, which carried the relief party, was wrecked not the expedition was abandoned.

THE SURRENDER OF RIG FOOT. ARLY ACCOUNTS OF THE MEETING OF THE INDIANS AND THE SOLDIERS ON PORCUPINE CREEK.

Chicago, Dec. 29.-A dispatch from Wounded Knee Crock, S. D., gives the details of the surrender of Bi, Foot's band as follows: "Sunday morning dawned bright and warm as a summer's day. Every one of the soldiers had their overcoats off and were talking The fifteen Indian sconts had been gone tw days and no word from them. Little Battle started out at daybreak, and at 10:30 was seen dashing over the ridge for camp waving his bat. In a few minutehe was at the genial Major White-ide's quarters with the good news that Big Foot was only eight miles

away.

Books and saddles were sounded, and if ever a lot of men got out of camp in a hurry it was the veteranof the 7th. In a few moments they were harrying over the ridge castward toward Porcuping Butte Pa-sing that they turned north and cast, descending slope to the Porcupine Valley, where they so found lag Foot's band drawn up in line like soldier and apparently ready for battle. There were over 150 warlike bucks, heavily armed, facing the cavalry that they met last in 1876 on the Little Big Horn. had they fact fast in the same and a tragedy would go over one shot from any source and a tragedy would go over the wires. But Big Foot advanced from his side an Major Whiteside from the boys in blue. Big Foot started in for a long talk on how weary he was of ming around, and said he wanted to open his heart , the chief of the soldiers. White-ide was there, how ver, for business, not talk, and said that he mussurrender or fight. Like magic up went a flag of trace and Big Foot surrendered his band of over 150 arriors and 250 women and children. The prisoner were marched over to the old camp on Wounded Kne The lettalion has surrounded the Indian camp and will keep vigilant goard over them until more troops

arrive. The prisoners include the sitting Bull gans | FOR A NATIONAL MUSEUM, that fled after their chief's death.

Scouts just in report that short Bull and his braves are on their way to the agency, and are in camp now at the Catholic Mission, only six miles away." Omnha, Dec 29.-A dispatch to "The isee" from

Pine Ridge says: Big Feot's band was discovered hortly before noon yesterday by Little Bat, one of the Indian scoats. The hostile camp was eight miles orthwest of Major Whiteside's camp on Wounded Knee. When this was reported to Major Whiteside he ordered four troops of the 7th Cavalry into the saddle and marched to the point indicated by the scout. the military approached, the hostiles formed in a long ine of battle, 150 strong, armed with guns and knives, the latter stuck in their belts of cartridges, which were strapped outside their blankets. Major Whiteside brought the men up in battle line, and when they came within about rifle-shot reach one of the hostiles, an ndian who was later recognized as Big Foot, came forward on foot and unarmed, and signalled that he wanted to speak with the Major. Dismounting, the latter walked out and met the chief. As they came forward, Big Foot extended his hand in token of peace.

"I am sick. My people here want peace, and —"
Major White-ide cut him short with: "I won't talk, nor will I have any parleying at all. It is either unconditional surrender or fight. What is your answer? "We surrender," said the chief.

"We would have done so before, but we could not find you, and could not find any soldiers to surren-

In less time than it takes to write it, the military had their prisoners surrounded, and a conrier was hastened into Pine Ridge Agency for the other four troops of the guard and disarm the party. There were 150 warriors, ail perfectly armed, and 250 squaws, together with many children. They seem to be well fixed for war, exmany children. They seem to be well fixed for war, ex-cept that some of them are without ponies. Major whiteside has 250 soldiers. The general epinion is that the surrender of Rig Foot is not in good faith. The Indians still retain their arms. The party is, how-ever, being watched, and the first false move will pre-

The Indians and the first false move will precipitate a fight.

Ropid City, S. D., Der, 28.—General Miles's head-quarters will be in the saddle after to morrow. He will probably start in the morning for Pine Ridge, going through the Rad Lands, with an escort of scouts and the 6th Cavalry, a distance of seventy miles.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Major-General Schoffeld has received the following telegram from General Miles, dated Rapid City, S. D., December 27.

The reports from General Brooke and the communiting others, along the line of the Cheyenne River, are that the hostile Indians camped in the Rad Lands are breaking and going in to surrender. The prospects look favorable for getting all the Indians under control.

GEORGE WORK IN A SNOWBANK

A MUSTANG RUNS AWAY WITH HIM.

AFTER AN EXCITING DASH OF OVER A MILE AND A HALF THE ANIMAL IS STOPPED.

George Work, the son of Frank Work, the anker, of No. 13 East Twenty-sixth-st., had a escape from being killed last evening. Mr. Work had occasion to go up town last evening hitched up a small mustang known as 1 . S." to a single sleigh, and drove to Mr. Work's

eventh-st, and McCahill had trouble in getting mustang around the block into Twenty-sixthfrightened at the bells which rang merrily on his back. McCahill had to get out of the sleigh and hold the borse while waiting for Mr. Work, and when the latter got into the sleigh the animal forward, as if he had been propelled form a cannon, reins the mustang was going at a full gallop.

ghly frightened, and ran in A inter disparent sizes.

A inter disparent sizes.

A inter disparent sizes.

A inter disparent sizes.

Concraf Brooke reparts that two shorts were first near the Agency (Pine Ridge) by some one and set horse a jerk on the bit with all his naive need to the right and rin away, and all at the agency are greatly exerted. All this makes mesters look more right. The turn was short, and one runner approaches, like those in front of St. Peter's scaped with a few slight bruises.

to Fourth-ave. The sleigh turned on its side structure? frightened, and was assisted by two men into devised for either ornament or usefulness of a the cute of the Everett House.

The horse kept on down Fourth-ave., and did | First, it is natural to ask where could a site be not strike anything until near Cooper Institute. found? The second question would be, where John Cummings, a boy, had left the drug-store at could enough money be subscribed to build a flighth-st, and Fourth-ave, and was crossing the series of buildings covering a space beyond anystreet. Some one shouted to him, and he jumped thing yet attempted in the like of modern archisleigh was left hanging on a post near the gutter.

The mustang tore down the sidewalk at a rapid Eureka House, mear Bond-st. At the corner of of the horse's bridle, and clung to his neck. The mustang shook him like Pompeian villa at Saratoga, cap-sheafs and all, a rat, and after going a block Klan had to let go his hold. He rolled into the gutter and the horse stepped over him without touching him. Klan's clothing was torn in the struggle.
Officer Porter tried his hand at West Houston-

"Creamerie."

Patrick McLear was struck by the mustang and severely injured in front of No. 180 Bowery. At Grand-st, the borse ran into a Fourth-ave car, and fell down. He was caught and heid by Policeman Couch. The animal was taken to a livery stable, and at midnight McCabill came down the avenue looking for the mustang. He was surprised to see the tough little beast safe and sound in a stall eating onts.

THE BANK OF ROCKVILLE CENTRE.

Albany, Dec. 29.-The certificate of association of the tank of Rockville Centre, which is formed to do a iscount and deposit business in Rockville Centre, buceus County, was filed to-day in the State Banking Department. The capital of the bank is uxed at \$25,000. Among the subscribers to the capital stock are Robert A. Davison, Samuel F. Phillips, John T. Davison and Austin Jayne, of Rockville Centre; Oliver Davisan, East Kockaway: Van Wyck Hewlett, Woodsburg; John J. Campbell, Cedarburst; Austin Cornwell, Oceanville, and George W. Smith, Hempstead.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE STRIKING SCHEME OF FRANKLIN W.

SMITH, OF BOSTON.

HE EXPECTS TO RAISE FIVE MILLIONS OF DOL LARS TO CARRY OUT HIS PROJECT-TO GIVE AMERICA THE FINEST ART

Washington, Dec. 29 .- For a number of years

some of the most enlightened men at the Capital have thought much upon one subject, and that was the lack of a National Building to be devoted to art. These men have travelled far and wide, and have observed the fact that every capital in Europe, however small, has its great art museum, and that from this as a centre had been developed skilled industries and technical arts. This drift f opinion was further stimulated by the act of Mr. Corcoran, who gave first a definite specified sum for the sole purpose of advancing art at the Capital. Congress has always been spasmodic and unintelligent in its treatment of the arts. It is only by an odd chance that a good statue has been built in Washington with the public money. The architecture of our public buildings is a matter of hazard. There is to-day no organized bureau competent to take charge of such a subject as architecture and the arts. Left to political influence the artist who has had the greatest number of friends has always succeeded in selling his wares 7th Cavairy and Lieutenant Taylor's scouts to help to the Government without regard to his merits as an artist. The pictures and the statues thus far erally purchased from political favorites. Upon the public buildings committees of Congress there are men of cultivation and taste, but in the mass of Congressmen this cultivation in the dithing really good in this field can be accomplished only through years of work. The terraces around the Capitol Building were secured only after years of struggle. The Public Library Most men in Congress know nothing about art and care less. Its value is an educational factor they might be willing to concede, but when it comes to an intelligent comprehension of some specific plan for the advancement of art, Congress turns with a deaf ear.

The people who have favored the establishment at Washington of a great national museum, or gallery, have never hoped to obtain anything from Congress. Those who have discussed the tion have said it is a matter for the future The country is not far enough advanced, but there has recently appeared upon the scene a nar, who, while he is in advance of general public sentiment upon this subject, has a firm equiviction that he will be able to interest enough the establishment at the Capital of a great art institution, the influence of which will be felt through all time. This gentleman, Franklin W. Smith, of Boston, is not a visionary man. He has brought to Washington a perfected plan, the result of torty years of study and observation in the capitals of Europe. He has enough money a sleigh ready for him at half-past 9 o'clock. Me- to be able to devote the leisure of his life to this subject. He has no object except to benefit his country and to build at Washington something that shall surpass in magnificence and perfection of design anything previously known in the history of the world. It is a most ambitious project, but looked at with the placid eyes of criticism his plan appears perfectly practical, and I sincerely believe will be carried out.

The design for the gallery, for which he paid the sum of \$1,000, was made by Mr. Renwick, the noted architect of New-York. It is an artistic embodiment of Mr. Smith's idea. It represents to a certain extent ideas gathered from the study of an old plate representing the Forum at and before the driver could get a grip on the Rome restored. In the centre is the Parthenon, and to the right and the left, descending through He ran down Twenty-sixth-st. to Lexington-ave. | terraces, are a succession of galleries reaching out and turned into the avenue on one runner. Both | so as to cover a space of 150 acres. In front Mr. Work and Mr. Met'abill caught the reins and of this temple is a bridge coming up to central tried to control the mustang, but their combined archways. This bridge crosses an artificial stream, strength was nothing to the animal, who had and is a copy of the Via Sacra of the Roman Forum. Along its line are to be placed statues course. As they approached Gramercy Park Mr. of the heroes of American history. This roadway Work saw that there would be no chance for terminates at a triumphal arch, to be their lives if the horse should dash into the irot named the Washington Arch. Between it and railing, and at Twenty-second-st. he gave the the Parthenon, on the heights, is a second arch, right. The turn was short, and one runner appreaches, like these in front of St. Peter's of the sleigh hit the curb and Mr. Work and in Rome. The galleries to the right and left McCahiil were thrown into the air and landed in are built about squares. The plan is so wide, so snow-bank. They were severely shaken, but beautiful and so comprehensive that the involuntary remark when first seeing it is that it is The horse partially freed from his burden, and the dream of an enthusiast. Where could money having his head, dashed with lightning speed enough be found to build such a magnificent

in making the turn into Fourth-ave., but quickly It is always difficult without an actual engravrighted. The horse had lost all knowledge of his ling of an architectural design to describe any course by this time, and ran ever piles of snow. such plan by mere words. I shall only say of He struck a horse-car near Eighteenth-st., which this design that it is a most harmonious compochecked his speed temporarily. At Seventeenth-st, a woman escaped from being ren over by could be built in Washington it would be a most alling between two piles of snow. She was badly glorious crown to the city, far surpassing anything capital.

backward far enough to save his life. He was struck in the knee and slightly injured. In front The reply to this comes from Mr. Smith, who is of Edward Tubb's drygoods store, at No. 374 a practical Boston Yankee, who is as familiar Howery, the mustang left the street and took the sidewalk. Part of the principles of art. He would use, in the first place, construction of his Compelian villa at Saratoga, and again in his Moorish villa at St. Augustine. pace, followed by a large crowd, who were yelling He would employ the Roman material used in the to pedestrians. A man, whose name could not early days. This is a blending of cement and sand be learned, was knocked down in front of the more lasting even than marble or granite. This material is chean and can be moulded into any Great Jones-st. Policeman Klan caught hold form. The cost of it is not more than 15 cents did not cost more than \$15 each. Using this imperishable and economical material this vast sheet of buildings can be constructed at a cost of \$5,000,000. This money officer Porter tried his hand at West Houstonst. He caught the mustage around the neck and was tossed in the aff about ten feet. When he struck the ground the horse was out of sight. There is an iron pillar on the West Houston-st, station of the elevated road in the middle of the sidewalk, and how the horse got by it without striking will never he told. Policeman Day tried to stop the horse near Prince-st, and was thrown into the street. The mustang went over six barrels in freed of the Young Men's Christian Association Building and was thrown down. He got on his feet quickly and went on again. He knocked down a wooden Indian and large sign in front of the "Creamerie." Marquand, of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the latter said that Mr. Smith was a hundred years ahead of his time. But when he came to examine the plans for the construction of such a building, he was ready to acknowledge that the plan was not only practical but feasible. Mr. Smith can begin his work with half a million of dollars. But he hopes to find ten wise men who will subscribe \$100,000 each for the construction of the preliminary galleries, so as to give him a full million. When once the work is begun, he is satisfied that there are enough rich people of cultivation in the country who will take such an interest in it as will secure its completion. It is further believed that Congress would give the site

in the new National Park for such a building if once sufficient money was subscribed by outside people to justify the beginning of the construction. Five millions more as an endowment fund would furnish means for copying all of the good things